

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 195.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
NEWS AGENCY
DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW LIST FOR
NEWSPAPERS AND
PERIODICALS FOR 1883,
IS NOW READY AND
WILL BE SENT ON
APPLICATION.

**SUTTON'S VEGETABLE &
FLOWER SEEDS.**

JUST RECEIVED.
PLEASE APPLY FOR
CATALOGUE OF
THIS SEASON'S
VARIETY.

PARCEL EXPRESS
AGENCY.

IN CONNECTION WITH
WHEATLEY & CO., LONDON,
PACKAGES FORWARDED TO
LONDON BY EACH P. & O.
MAIL AND DELIVERED
TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £500,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.**
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.
**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

**YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £1,230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £290,553.95

DIRECTORS.
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKROSS, Esq. W. H. MYERINK, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. C. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
65 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

**THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

GENERAL NOTICE.
**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).**

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$813,333.33
RESERVE FUND £70,858.27.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Sze SING, Esq. Tse Kai Tung, Esq.
Lo Yook Moon, Esq. Chu Chik Nung, Esq.
MANAGER—HO AMEI.
MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,

the 11th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND,
abutting on the North on Queen's Road West,
measuring 27 1/2 feet, on the South side 27 1/2
feet, on the East and West sides 105 feet,
Registered in the Land Office as the RE-
MAINING PORTION OF INLAND LOT
No. 520. Together with the 4 HOUSES
erected thereon, Nos. 206 and 208, 36A
and 36B.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,
apply to
DENNY & MOSSOP,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [603]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell, by instructions
received from the MORTGAGEE to Sell, by
Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,

the 16th day of September, 1882, at THREE P.M.,
on the Premises,
ALL those PIECES or PARCELS OF GROUND,
Registered in the Land Office as SUB-
DIVISIONS 11 and 12 of SECTION F of
INLAND LOT No. 103, measuring on North
and South sides 28 1/2 feet, on the East and
West sides 30 feet. Together with the 2
HOUSES in Queen's Road Central, Nos.
217 and 219.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [604]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH.
WORKS OF REFERENCE.

Webster's Complete Unabridged Dictio-
nary—full bound and Illustrated\$14.00
Brewer's Reader's Hand Book of Allusions,
References, Plots and Stories\$3.00
Bartlett's The Shakespeare Phrase Book\$4.50
Davenport Adam's Dictionary of English
Literature\$3.50

Crabbe's English Synonyms\$3.50
Roget's Thesaurus of English Words\$3.00
Bohn's Dictionary of Poetical Quotations\$4.00
Wright's Dictionary of Obsolete and Pro-
vincial English, 2 vols.\$3.50
Smith's Synonyms and Antonyms\$3.50
Bohn's Handbook of Proverbs\$2.00
Bell's Standard Elocutionist\$1.50
Moon's The King's English\$1.50
Allen's Useful Companion and Artificer's
Assistant\$4.50
Toldra's Merchants and Bankers' Com-
pendium\$7.50
Goodfellow's Cargo Receipts\$4.50
Edward's Counting House Dictionary, an
explanation of the Technical terms used
by Merchants and Bankers\$2.00
The Statesman's Year Book—Statistical
and Historical Annual of all civilized
Countries\$3.50
Foreign Office List and Diplomatic and
Consular Hand Book\$2.50
Every Man his own Lawyer\$2.50
Thomson's Dictionary of Domestic Medi-
cine\$3.50
Beeton's All about Etiquette\$1.00
Beeton's All about Gardening\$1.00
Beeton's All about Everything\$1.00
Beeton's All about Book-keeping\$1.00
Enquire within upon Everything\$1.00
Dr. Foot's Plain Home Talk embracing
Medical Common Sense\$2.50
Warne's Model Housekeeper\$2.00
Moore's Universal Assistant and Complete
Mechanic\$3.50
Dick's Encyclopedia of Practical Receipts
and Processes, 6,422 Receipts\$6.00
Tate's Modern Cambist, a Manual of For-
eign Exchanges and Bullion\$4.50
Wheaton's International Law\$10.00
Brand's Encyclopedia of Science, Litera-
ture and Art\$5.00
Chambers' English Literature, choice
specimens of the Great British Writers,
2 vols. 1 calf\$10.50
Carlton's Condensed Encyclopedia and
Hand Book of Information\$4.50
Collins' History of the Laws and Practice
of Banking\$3.00
John Stuart Mill's Principles of Political
Economy\$2.00
Adam Smith's The Wealth of Nations\$2.00
Trench on the Study of Words\$2.00
Staunton's Chess Player's Hand Book\$2.00
Staunton's Chess Player's Companion\$2.00
Pole on Whist\$1.50
Cavendish on Whist\$2.00
Walker's The Correct Card\$1.50
Dutton's Practical Billiards\$3.00
Day's The Race Horse in Training\$3.00
Oliver's Shipping Law Manual\$10.00
Arnould's Law of Marine Insurance, 2 vols.\$6.50
Hopkins' Manual of Marine Insurance\$4.00
Lewin's Law of Marine Insurance\$4.00
Bunyon's Law of Fire Insurance\$2.00
Ward's Sensible Etiquette\$2.00
The Perfect Gentleman, a book of Etiquette
The Glass of Fashion, Social Etiquette\$1.50
Things a lady would like to know\$3.00
Upton's The Armies of Europe and Asia\$4.50
Haydn's Dictionary of Dates\$6.50
Kelly and Walsh's Dollars and Sterling
Exchange Tables\$2.50
Rhodes' Dollars and Sterling Exchange
Tables\$1.25
Maarten's Silk Table\$1.00
Chamber's Etymological English Dictio-
nary\$1.00
Ogilvie's Student's English Dictionary\$3.00
Stormonth's English Dictionary\$3.00
Ogilvie's Smaller English Dictionary\$1.50
Walker's English Pronouncing Dictionary\$2.00
Baron Brides 366 Menus & 1200 Recipes\$2.00

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [559]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAQUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING:
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & CO.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

ON AND AFTER
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 11th, 1882.

WE SHALL HOLD OUR HALF-YEARLY CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SURPLUS SUMMER STOCK OF DRESSES, SILKS, REMNANTS,
&c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION WE SHALL
SHOW SOME VERY CHEAP LINES IN AUTUMN
DRESS MATERIALS, SHETLAND WOOL SHAWLS, LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES,
&c., &c., &c.

IMPORTED EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT.
SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1882. [79]

To be Let.

TO LET.
THE CONVENIENT DWELLING
HOUSE,
No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS,
PRAYA EAST.

Apply to the
FRENCH CONVENT.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1882. [611]

TO LET.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET,
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL,
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately
occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

TO BE LET.
(WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF OCTOBER NEXT.)
THAT LARGE AND COMMODIOUS
HOUSE, No. 14, Arbuthnot Road, at
present in the occupation of Dr. FISHER.

Apply to
J. A. DE CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [595]

STORAGE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods
on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. En-
trance from Praya and Queen's Road Central.
TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to
ROSE & Co.,
31 and 33, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Intimations.

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and
within easy distance of the principal landing
places.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS.**

**JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.**

CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [447]

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.
HAS
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.

MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM
FROM\$7.00

OIL-PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM\$5.00

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH.
Studio 8, Queen's-road. [550]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
**HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

OWING to the illness of Mr. NEWTON the
MANAGER—MR. W. S. BARNES has
been appointed ACTING MANAGER until further
notice.
(Signed) P. RYRIE,
Chairman Local Committee.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1882. [593]

Intimations.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of
the HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB will be
held in the Cricket Pavilion on MONDAY, the
11th instant, at 4.45 P.M.
GENTLEMEN wishing to join are requested
to communicate with the Hon. Sec., Hongkong
Club.

W. HYNES,
Hon. Sec. pro tem.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [606]

FINAL DIVIDEND
IN RE WILLIAM VON POSTAU.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is proposed
to hold at the Office of the Registrar of
the Supreme Court on FRIDAY, the 21st day
of January, 1883, a MEETING OF CREDITORS to
Declare a Final Dividend in the above Estate.
All Creditors are hereby warned that the balance
then remaining in the hands of the Official
Assignee will be distributed among the Creditors
whose CLAIMS will have been duly proved and
accepted and the Estate finally wound up.
Registry Supreme Court the 30th day of
August, 1883.

EDWARD J. ACKROYD,
Registrar.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [607]

**THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of
the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON will be held at the Company's Office
Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 18th day of
September, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK in the
AFTERNOON, when the subjoined resolution will
be proposed.

RESOLUTION.
That this Company, now registered under the
Companies Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 as an un-
limited Company, be registered under the Com-
panies Ordinances No. 1 of 1865 to 1881 as a
Company Limited by shares.

Order of the Board.
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Dated Hongkong, 30th day of August, 1882.

**HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are
requested to send in a Statement of
BUSINESS Contributed during the half-year
ended 30th June, 1882, on or before 30th
September, on which date the Accounts will be
CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1882. [590]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "PAXO,"
Captain R. Clasper, having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are
hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading
to the Undersigned for Counter-signature and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on
board after the 10th instant, will be landed and
stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any
claims must be made immediately, as none will
be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1882. [608]

Shipping.

FOR VICTORIA, B. C.
THE American Ship

Davis, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [576]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Barque

"ELLA S. THAYER,"
Snow, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [560]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"PAUL JONES,"
Gerrish, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [561]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"SEA-WITCH,"
Drew, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [577]

Shipping.

FOR PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.
THE Steamship

"PING-ON,"
Captain McGashin, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 10th inst., at
DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1882. [610]

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
(BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.)
THE British Steamer

"HAINAN,"
will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the
15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
HURLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 30th August, 1882. [613]

**FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY
AND MELBOURNE.**

(Taking Cargo at through rates for ADELAIDE,
all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS,
NEW CALEDONIA and FIJI.)
THE Steamship

"CASSANDRA,"
will be despatched as above, on or about the
16th September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [600]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Bark

"P. J. CARLETON,"
Amisbury, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1882. [545]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 3/3 L. I. British Ship

"EMILEN,"
Roberts, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1882. [530]

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVER-
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 15th September,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for
Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities
of the United States, via Overland Railways, to
Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England,
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines
of Steamers.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
on the 14th September. Parcel Packages will be
received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day;
all Parcel Packages should be marked to ad-
dress in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices
in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector
of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 31st August, 1882. [505]

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 28th September, at
Noon.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices,
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. D. HARMAN,<

Intimations.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON OR ABOUT

THE 1ST JANUARY, 1883.



(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.
A DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1883.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will be published at the Office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia—comprised between Peking, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between RUSSIA AND CHINA, BRAZIL AND CHINA, AND

THE KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness, upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portion will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Headquarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will contain a complete

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;
DR. E. J. EITEL'S CHINESE CALENDAR;
A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS
employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES
of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c., &c., &c.,
A LADIES DIRECTORY,
AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

A SPECIAL FEATURE
IN THIS PUBLICATION WILL BE A
CHAPTER ON SPORT,
which will deal with almost every branch of sport including RACING, CRICKET, ATHLETICS, AQUATICS, &c., &c., &c.

THE WINNERS OF ALL IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources will make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a *valde necesse* for all classes of sportsmen.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1883 will be Printed on a superior quality of Paper with a NEW FOUNT OF TYPE, specially ordered for the work, from THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, and will be bound in a fashion unsurpassed by any work of the kind ever published in the FAR EAST.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space, in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the Price.

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"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1882.

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

DEATH.

Suddenly, at Kowloon, yesterday afternoon, the 7th inst., MARY SINGAR LIDDELL, aged 36, the beloved wife of James Gilmour Liddell, Superintendent of the Kowloon Docks.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1882.

FROM Egypt to Pennsylvania, says the Standard—is a long cry, and Pithole City is not a commercial centre of quite the same importance as Alexandria. Yet to their respective citizens they were equally sacred, and for the moment they are both, bawling a similar tale. But while the famous town founded by the Macedonian conqueror two thousand years ago is in ruins by reason of the fortunes of war, the mushroom American city has disappeared owing to the operations of a law of political economy even more certain in its operations than Admiral Sissova's guns. Pithole has ceased to be required, and has therefore ceased to exist. Oil gave it life, but the oil wells from which it pumped wealth are exhausted. The rise, decline, and fall of Pithole is, indeed, as pathetic a tale as any in the history of industry, and though tame compared with the lurid story of the destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii, the fall of Babylon and Nineveh, or even the decay of Old Sarum, Enkhuizen, Husum, and Stavoren, it is even more instructive to the student of civic life. Pithole was not founded with any pomp or circumstance, but it was situated in the very centre of the Pennsylvania oil region, and grew so rapidly that it can scarcely be said to have had an infancy. In three months from the date of the roofing in of the first "frame" cabin, it was "quite a city." Two newspapers chronicled from two points of view the daily history of the world and the "boundless resources" of Pithole; an Opera-house lightened the labour of pumping oil, and seventy-five hotels and "saloons" supplied meat, drink, and billiards to the capitalist bent on investing, or to the citizen who had already been fortunate enough to invest, in the real-estate of Pithole City. In a few weeks, twenty-five thousand people resided within its bounds; and such was the overflowing wealth with which the never-failing oil lubricated the community that one hundred thousand dollars were lavished on the fittings of a single hotel for the accommodation of the townspeople. But there came an evil day when oil ceased to run. For a time they hoped against hope, and sought far and near for a geologist who could afford some scientific comfort to

them. All was, however, of no avail. The wealth-giving stream which had flowed so freely grew smaller and smaller, until at last it completely dried up, or, what amounted to the same thing, the oil flowed in such a tiny trickle that it was not worth catching. Now utter ruin has befallen the Oil City. The wells are abandoned; the derricks are dismantled; the hotels are empty; the two newspapers are prophesying pleasant things of some other mushroom city; the actors have gone elsewhere, and the singing women are melodious in towns better capable of paying for their music.

The history of Pithole is the history of a score of other American towns. An Indian trading post suddenly awakens into life; the scattered wigwags are replaced by cabins; the cabins assume the lines of streets, and, before the Old World is well aware of what is going on, Winnipeg or Duluth, Chicago or San Francisco are busy cities, with most of the appliances of civilisation and all of its vices. If they are required, they continue to grow and prosper. They are fed by the agricultural country in their rear, or by the shipping in their front, and are supported by the ever-circulating current of settlers which passes through them, or by the lavish miners who come thither to spend their superfluous gold dust. But it may happen, as it often has happened on the Pacific slope, that over-vid expectations have been entertained regarding the "boundless resources" of the region to which the brand new "city" was playing the part of capital. The silver lead "pettered;" the placers got washed over sooner than was expected; the "pay dirt" did not "pan out" equal to the hopes of the sanguine prospectors; there were no "millions in" the quartz reef in the Gulch, or the lumber of Redwood Bend ended more rapidly than the jubilant millmen had calculated. Then the "city" became deserted, the miners or the choppers left as suddenly as they came, and the coyote or the Chinaman are the only inhabitants of a spot where a year before resounded the din of thousands, or the clink of coin in a score of gambling dens. California is dotted with these ghostly towns. They are found in many an Oregon and Idaho flat. The wandering hunter camps in the deserted billiard-rooms of "cities" where once on a time an ounce a day was considered an approach to poverty and time dull unless they had a dead man to breakfast every morning. The doors have fallen off their rust-eaten hinges, the garish paint has flaked off the clap-board shanties, the crane from which the Vigilantes hanged Eugene Jack is rotting by the Fire Company's Engine-house, and the calico signboard of the "El Dorado Saloon" hangs flapping in the wind, which sighs across the stamp-dotted suburbs or howls down the glen where the washed heaps of boulders tell of the race for wealth that was once run there. In the novel of the "Golden Butterfly" the vicissitudes of these cities are vividly portrayed, and there are to be found many deserted lumbering villages like Alberni on the western shore of Vancouver Island, with churches and wharves, and mess-rooms, and never-a-soul-save-a-Red-Indian to enjoy them all. Hope ran high in the capitalist's bosom, he built for posterity, and saw a fortune in the tall-pines which stretched for wave after wave of virgin forest over his "claim." But, somehow or other, the speculation did not pay. The markets were too far off, the tariffs were unfriendly, or the expenses too great; and so Alberni became only a name in Colonial history, and its spirited founders sadder and wiser men by the chapter which they had contributed to its pages.

Sometimes a "City," like the first capital of British Columbia, fails because it is placed in the wrong position; or—like Nootka, where in early days the Spaniards had an important post, of which not a fragment can now be traced—simply because the circumstances which gave rise to it have ceased to operate. Smeerenberg—that strange Arctic village which, two centuries ago, the Dutch built on Spitzbergen—vanished when whales ceased to spout in its bay, and blubber-boiling houses ashore became unnecessary. The "dead cities" which stand, grass grown and unvisited of traders, by the shores of the Zyuder Zee, sank into insignificance mainly because the waters in their vicinity and the harbours once crowded with shipping had become too shallow for vessels larger than fishing boats. "The pleasant Isle of Aves" ceased to be the haunt of seamen with the dispersal of the buccaneers, and many a riotous settlement on the shores of Madagascar shared the same fate after Captain Kybb and gentlemen of his profession found the high seas too hot for their peculiar branch of commerce. But there are other towns which vanished off the earth from causes which it is more difficult to fathom. Herculaneum and Pompeii, Catania, were destroyed by convulsions of nature; the great cities of Mesopotamia, and the busy ports of Syria, disappeared

or fell into decay from causes connected with political vicissitudes, the changes of the course of commerce, or the fact that the circumstances which originally gave them life no longer existed. But Jamestown, in Virginia, though neither so great as Tyre nor so wicked as Sidon, shared their fate so completely that at this period the curious student of Captain JOHN SMITH or BARTHOLOMEW GOSKOLD has some difficulty in recognising in the solitary church tower choked in among the weeds on the river-bank the sole remains of a place which was once the capital of Virginia and the scene of many of the most stirring events in its history. Among the tangled trunks of ancient trees may be discovered mouldering tombstones with inscriptions scarcely legible, though they record the names of the gallants and rakes who first crossed the sea to found here a greater Britain than that from which they had been driven. But if Jamestown, Henrico, Fredericia, Merry Mount, and St. Mary's have vanished, Sacramento, burnt down and flooded out again and again, San Francisco, three times committed to the flames, and Chicago, at least once reduced to ashes, are living and likely to live. For they have justified their existence. They are not like Pithole and the ephemeral mining towns dependent on some precarious means of livelihood. Hence, every fresh fire and flood only more completely demonstrates their necessity, and enables their citizens to correct the mistakes of the past by widening their streets, and building their houses better, and more stately than they did before. Like the Alexandrians and the Londoners they were tried and found sufficient.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, 7th September.

TURKISH TROOPS TO LAND AT PORT SAID.

A Convention has been signed under which Turkish troops will be landed at Port Said.

THE BEDOUINS REPULSED AT RAMSES.

The Bedouins attacked a convoy at Ramses but were repulsed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE steamship *Moray* docked at Aberdeen today.

We read that there are no less than 73 retired Colonial Bishops living in England. This is remarkable—if true.

A REGULAR Lodge of United Service, No. 1341, will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock sharp.

CHAN LEUNG, a coolie, for stealing an ear pick and finger ring from the person of a widow, in the Queen's Road yesterday, was this morning treated to three months' hard labor, by Mr. Wedchouse.

THE Rev. Isaac Rooney, missionary in Duke of York Island, off New Guinea, thus describes the get-up of a Duke of York when he stalks the boulevard:—"A necklace, an armband, and a streak of whitewash, and daintily twirling a light spear, while his women follow behind with loads heavy enough for camels."

CHING A PO, a youth of 23, hailing from the Sun On district, with a very lengthy record of crime, for one so young, standing against him, he having been treated to three months' hard labor in 1876, for larceny from a ship, was again before the Magistrate this morning, charged with stealing a sheet of copper, value 50 cents, the property of the Dock Company. Defendant said he had had a quarrel with the watchman, and this charge had been brought against him in consequence. He admitted the five previous convictions for larceny, and also returning to the Colony after receiving a conditional pardon to keep him away from the temptations of copper snatching and such like weaknesses, but said he was innocent this time. Mr. Wedchouse rather inclined to the yarn told by Mr. Mahomed Ali, which was to the effect that Ching A Po had put the copper plate under his jacket and did a bolt with it, so sent the youthful copper snatcher to Mr. Hayward's establishment for a period of half-a-year, with the usual exercise to keep his muscles from getting stiff and useless.

HO AYAN, and Wong Achong, coolies, were charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of iron, valued at \$2, the property of the Dock Company, P.C. 290, Li Achong saw the first defendant offering the iron for sale to a marine hawker, and judging that all was not as it should be, collared him, whereon the hawkermized. Defendant number one then told the man-of-law that another fellow had stolen the iron and gave it to him to sell, and accordingly pointed out the second defendant, who was run in, although he denied all knowledge of the iron. The first defendant persisted in his story that his quondam chum had stolen the iron, which version of the affair was repudiated by number two. There being no evidence against Wong Achong, excepting the statement of the man who was found in possession of the iron, he was discharged, while the mealy first defendant, who was caught red handed with the stuff in his possession, was let off with the very mild fine of \$2—with the option of three weeks' hard labor.

HO AYAN went into retirement, and had been sent for, as many months as he has been sent weeks, justice, under the circumstances, would not at all have been strained.

Dr. Joseph Parker, the well known London preacher, says, *à propos* of Judas's intimate acquaintance with the value of the ointment brought by Mary Magdalen, that any man who knows the pence value of aught in connection with the Church is a bad man. We do not see how the Pope of the Viaduct could very well find fault if the deacons of the City Temple refused to appraise the pence value of the Doctor's own services.

THE late Pope's heirs are anxious to get the arrears of the annual subsidy granted to Pio Nono by the Italian Government, but always refused by his Holiness. The Italian Government, on the other hand, is not willing to hand it over, and a law suit has been commenced. As there is some £600,000 at stake, the Italian bar is jubilant. The legal sharks are sure to get the largest share of the plunder before the affair is brought to a settlement.

ACCORDING to *Figaro* the case of the captains of Royal Artillery appointed as such on and after October 1, 1877, is a very hard one. We find, by examination of the Regimental List, that scores of these captains will have to retire at the age of forty in 1883, about twenty in 1884, and seventeen in 1885, provided they are not previously promoted. Now, the Regimental List for April shows the senior captain promoted on and after the first-mentioned date who will have to retire next year to be about 115 from the top, and the junior one about 155 from the top of the list of captains. What chance, therefore, have these officers of being promoted to the regimental rank of major before they arrive at the fatal age of forty years? Very little, as matters at present stand.

SAYS *Figaro*:—I regret to learn that the relations between the Army Medical Department and the Army Hospital Corps are still somewhat strained. This is much to be deplored, especially as it is not improbable that we are on the eve of a protracted war. The doctors have made a mistake in assuming the military command of the men of the A.H.C. The command, has hitherto been vested in the officers of the troops, who all rise from the ranks, and consequently are thoroughly versed in their work. I suppose the officers of the A.M.D. imagine that by emulating the example of the Commissariat Department by having a lower grade of quartermasters, who are not eligible for further promotion and who rise from the ranks, and reducing the captains and lieutenants of orderlies to quartermasters, they will attain their object, viz. the command of the officers and men of the Army Hospital Corps. It is a pity that these surgeons and surgeons-major cannot see the ridicule which their pretensions excite. I have had the opportunity of learning the opinion of many of the more sensible medical officers, who emphatically deprecate any interference with the old system.

To "Sandy" Gordon, treasurer at the Adelaide Theatre Royal and secretary of a Jockey Club, was entrusted the delicate task of choosing "shapely young ladies" for the revival of "Tambour-Major." Gordon enjoyed himself thoroughly. The neophyte would enter and say "Please, sir, I've come in answer to the advt. for shapely young ladies." If she were a hag, or scraggy, or particularly ill-built or bad looking the treasurer would stroke his auburn beard and enter into pleasant converse concerning the applicant's experience and aspirations. The symposium invariably terminated as follows. Sandy would say: "Eh, lassie, I think ye'll do; but, before I can make an actual engagement, ye must just show me your ankles—they're a vera important point. They're everything in our show." The shapely young lady would incontinently obey, and Sandy would proceed: "Eh, vera guid, Miss So-and-so, vera guid—if it continues. But ye've now got to retire, and re-appear in stage costume so that I may have a guid look at ye—it's vera important. I really must obey instructions." And so on, etc. The Adelaide representative of the *Bulletin* is responsible for this yarn.

THE American papers publish the following capital "poker" story about two ex-Presidents of the United States—Andrew Johnson and General Grant:—Johnson was a fine poker player—one of the best in Tennessee. He used to tell of a game he played with Grant in 1866. Grant was then at Washington and visited the President one night. After a short talk Johnson proposed a game of poker. Grant, who was an inveterate player then, jumped at the chance. Cards were brought and they began to play. Grant lost steadily and heavily. The game was \$1, call \$3 and no limit. At last Grant said: "I Johnson, I will play you one more deal and we will quit. I am tired of this—foolishness." Johnson dealt and wouldn't come in. They made a jack pot. The jack pot went on increasing in size; neither could open it. At last there was \$64 in the pot. Grant was dealing. Johnson picked up his cards; he had a pair of aces up. Grant looked at his cards and quietly laid them down. Johnson said: "I will open for \$20. Grant, without moving a muscle of his cast-iron countenance, leaned back in his chair and said slowly, looking at his cards all the time: "I will have to raise you \$50, Andy; I can't help it." Johnson was a little surprised, but stood the raise. Grant asked him how many cards he wanted. "I just want one; how many do you want?" "Eh?" said Grant carelessly; "I don't want any this time." Johnson picked up his card. It was an ace. He bet \$100. "I will see your \$100, Andy, and raise her \$300." Johnson said afterwards the bet came near taking his breath away from him, but something told him Grant was bluffing. He felt a presentiment that he was. "Grant, I will see your \$200, and raise her \$500." Grant clinched his teeth and his lips came together like a steel trap. "I will see your \$500 and raise you \$500 better." "I got a little scared," says Johnson, "and I thought maybe he had four on me. So I said: 'I'll just call you; what have you got?'" "Jack high," said Grant, and with an oath jumped up from the table, got his hat, and left, giving Johnson his note for all he had lost.

THE following telegram, which would appear to indicate that the troubles in the Korea have been amicably arranged, was received from Japan yesterday:—"A satisfactory settlement of Korean affairs has been reached. A treaty was concluded on the 30th August by which all the demands for ample reparation, for the satisfaction of the national honour [of Japan], and guaranteeing the future protection of the Japanese Legation and residents, has been secured."

FROM recent home advices we read that a monarch has just been sent to prison, a fact which will further tend to prove the inaccuracy of the old time creed that kings can do no wrong. The potentate in this case was George Gray, an elderly sinner, who has supported himself through life by the precarious, though fascinating pastime of dog-stealing. The precise nature of the charge against Gray was that he had enticed away and secured the canine pet of a Mr. George Hart. Further, that he had endeavoured by false pretences to secure the sum of two pounds from Lucy Hart, besides having assaulted a couple of police constables. Evidence was given to show that Gray is known as the "king of dog stealers." Gentlemen and ladies in the great metropolis who have dogs and value them will be glad to know that the "king" is safe for eighteen months to come.

SOME people observe a humorous contemporary, are never satisfied. A shopkeeper writes to the newspapers complaining that he has reduced his prices to a level below those of the co-operative people who will not pay him ready money, and he cannot sell otherwise than for cash. As a sample of the way his customers treat him he quotes the following letter:—"Miss A. writes to inform Messrs. B. that they need not send the articles about which Miss A. wrote the other day, as she does not pay for articles before they are received." Of course we all feel very sorry for this unfortunate tradesman, but really the remedy lies in his own hands. He should not drop his prices below those of the stores, but should do as the merry London butcher does—charge one hundred per cent. on cost price. Then he could afford to let Miss A. have her articles before paying for them, and be "good friends" all round.

A FRENCH paper gives some curious particulars about M. Eugene Soufflau, formerly a writer on the *Siècle*, *Opinion Nationale*, and *La Cloche*, who recently died at Dr. Testa's asylum at Ville-Evrard. During the Franco-German war he fought as a *franc-tireur*, and during the Commune was arrested for having participated in the movement. Whilst being taken to the court-martial at Père LaChaise he managed to escape, and took refuge in a house in the Rue de la Folie-Reynault. Whilst there, a man, whom he asked to direct him to some place of safety, pointed out a large basket and told him to get into it, which Soufflau did. On looking round him, however, he noticed two tall black posts, a big vehicle, a plank on pivots, &c., and ultimately recognised the terrible apparatus of the executioner, the very basket in which he was hidden being that in which the body of the criminal is put after execution. The sight had such an effect upon poor Soufflau that he rushed out of the place and returned home. The next day he became incurably insane.

IT is exceedingly pleasant to learn that when one has shuffled off this mortal coil he can be turned into a beautiful and imperishable mummy, instead of becoming what Mr. Mantili called a "denned moist unpleasant body." Italian embalmers seem to be perfect adepts at their trade, and although they generally try to keep their art a secret, the process by which they pickle their subjects has leaked out. The operation seems to be carried out in five stages. First, cold water is injected through the whole circulatory system until it issues quite clear. Alcohol is then injected, for the purpose of abstracting all the water from the body. This is followed up by the injection of ether, to dissolve out the fatty matter. This injection is carried on for several hours—in this subjects for two, in very fat ones for even as long as ten hours. After this a strong solution of tannin is slowly injected, and full time is allowed for its soaking into all the tissues. Lastly, the body is exposed for from two to five hours to a current of warm air, which is previously dried by passing it over heated chloride of calcium. After being treated in this fashion the body is guaranteed to keep good in any climate for any length of time, and to be as hard as shoe-leather. People desirous of keeping their ancestors as long as possible could not do better than tan them in this fashion.

SAYS London *Figaro*:—Rumors reach me of the strange doings of one of her Majesty's Ambassadors, accredited to a European Court which is situated nearer to the equator than the North Pole. His Excellency in question is as unpopular as his wife. For the past three years these unworthy representatives of the majesty of England have been treading on the corns of all who came in contact with them, and giving most gratuitous offence to everybody, their own countrymen included. Last year they insulted the Sovereign of the country to which they are accredited, at a ball given by them at the British Embassy. For this exploit Lord Granville administered a severe wiggling, and it is well known that it was only owing to the intervention of the offended Royal personage himself that the British ambassador was not at once dismissed her Majesty's service. I now hear that a most unwarrantable attempt to use no stronger expression—has again been given to the Sovereign, to his Ministers and to two of the other foreign diplomats at his Court; and that his Majesty has at last been obliged to request Lord Granville to recall this most insufferable ambassador. Considering the enormous power for weal or woe still remains in the hands of ambassadors, and considering also that for many years past it has been officially and publicly known that the English representative in question is by nature and capabilities alike unqualified for the exalted position he holds, it is monstrous that his influence should be able to keep a man in an appointment which brings the name of England into such serious disrepute.

IN Zion, Salt Lake way, druggists have to sell vaccine by the barrel. A prolific old polygamist will sum up his wives by logarithms, calculate his children to the fourteenth decimal, and whack down the greenbacks for a wagon-load of vaccine with the homely aspect of a man who is only doing a customary bit of shopping.

Those who are fond of dealing in coincidences may have noted the fact that it was on the 16th July, 1881, that the French fleet successfully bombarded Sfax, which town was thereupon given over to the flames; whilst on the 16th July, 1882, exactly a year later, the English fleet bombarded Alexandria, which was also subsequently burned. The 16th of July, next year, possibly may find the allied fleets of France and England jointly bombarding some unfortunate city in—well, that would be rather a daring prediction so we won't attempt it. "Still it is just 'on the cards'."

M. BLANC started the Monaco gambling hell. He lived with a woman (his servant) many years. She had a large family by him, and he last reluctantly made her Madame Blanc. He died, and Madame conducted the hell, even better than he had done; then she followed Monsieur. It is uncertain where he has gone; but it is quite certain they have both gone to the same place, this precious case. Her personal jewels, silks, laces, &c., were alone worth over £1,000,000, and the sales attracted all the great buyers of Europe. The display of jewels was wonderful. "The wages of sin" were—millions, in Madame Blanc's case.

The World thinks that professional beautydom is declining, and must die out. It is the climacteric of a pagan growth of taste, which has held that, so long as people are outwardly decorous, and nothing flagrant is proved against them, it is no one's affair what they do. Society will tolerate anything but open scandal. Liaisons may go on, but so long as the parties go in and out by the "side door," hid by the laurel, nothing is said. Fie! Ouida, to expose such things! But episodes of a certain kind have become so frequent of late, the "side door" has been so imperfectly hidden, that the venerated classics of society dread discomfort and inconvenience. So society is putting its foot down. For this, professional beauties themselves have not been much responsible; they have been, in their way, sceptred monarchs, but they have not sought their crown. They have simply been voted to places which a woman would scarcely be a woman if she refused to occupy. What was a novelty at first, has grown a great evil at last. The first and greatest beauty retired just in time, in her zenith of power. The position of the Lily has been, for years, one of meridian brilliancy; it could not last for ever, and she willingly, and perhaps sensibly, relinquished it before its lustre began to dim. But while to be the one rose in a garden—the one professional beauty of society, one thing; a multitude of buds, possibly beautiful, but not pre-eminent, is quite another thing; and shows how undesirable it is that there should be a number of candidates for the distinction. Drawing-rooms are split into camps, men launch their individual ideal beauties on the sea of public opinion, and burning jealousy and unbecoming coquetry animate numberless female bosoms. Society is agitated by conflicting claims, until it is tired of hearing them. Every clique has a beauty unto itself, which it seeks to thrust on others, and the rivalry becomes a bore. The whole thing is overdone, and professional beautydom is on the decline.

In the end of last year M. Delaporte went out to Cambodia, commissioned by the French Government and supported by that of Cochinchina, for the purpose of exploring further the mysterious and gigantic architectural remains which abound in Cambodia, the origin and purpose of which have so exercised archaeologists. M. Delaporte was accompanied by a large staff, and on his arrival at Phnom-Penh, the capital of Cambodia, proceeded directly to the celebrated ruins of Angkor. These he examined with great minuteness, and, according to a just-published statement, believes he has been able at last to solve the difficult problem of the purpose of the religious buildings of this ancient metropolis of Indo-Chinese civilization. His discoveries have led him to the interesting and unexpected conclusion that these ancient Khmer temples were dedicated to Brahminism. At Angkor-Wat he detached from the higher parts the *chefs d'œuvre* of Cambodian sculpture; bas-reliefs, once brilliantly gilt; pediments, all the subjects of which M. Delaporte maintains, down to those which decorate the most secluded sanctuary, are devoted to the exploits of Rama and the glories of Vishnu. At Angkor-Tom, M. Delaporte visited several new monuments, on most of which he also finds on the principal pediments the exploits of Rama and Vishnu. He believes he has proved the presence of the *linga*, the emblem of Siva. He cleared off rubbish and explored the ancient palace of the Khmer kings, a work of magnificent and wonderful sculpture, the rising terraces of which are adorned with superb compositions in bas-relief; the enormous three-headed elephant, travelling, is there enthroned in all the places of honour, as at the angles of all the gates of the city, where he is shown by the god Indra, accompanied by two *aparas*, or celestial dancers, of his paradise. M. Delaporte had already collected 300 photographs, 40 engravings, and a small number of original specimens of great value, when he and some of his staff were compelled to return to Saigon in ill-health; thence M. Delaporte sailed for France. The work of excavation and exploration has, however, been carried on by a substitute in the person of M. Delaporte. Since the latter's departure much additional work has been done in photographing, moulding, and collecting specimens. The detailed results of this fresh work on these celebrated ruins will be looked for with interest by archaeologists. *Correspondent.*

KWOK HUNG KWAI, late a clerk in the service of the Colonial Government, remanded from the 6th instant on a charge of feloniously forging the Hon. J. Russell's name and that of the Accountant to the rates and taxes Department (Mr. Madan) to a receipt for Crown rent, on or about the 10th May last, with intent to defraud Her Majesty the Queen; and with feloniously uttering a forged receipt for Crown rent on or about the 18th of the same month with a like intent, was again, before the Magistrate this morning. Some further evidence was taken and the case was remanded till the 11th instant. Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, Mr. C. Ewens appearing for defendant.

FONG ASING a school-boy of 13, remanded from yesterday on a charge of stealing a silver bangle from the person of a child, was again brought before Captain Thomson this morning. The remand had been granted to allow of Fong Asing's father being brought up. The old man failed to show up, but the mamma of the youthful bangle stealer appeared and explained that her husband was busy—and could not oblige his worship by appearing before him, and further stated that she knew nothing of the light fingered proclivities of her boy. The defendant, being under 16 years of age, was only treated to seven days' solitary confinement, with the addition of six strokes on the breech with a rattan, thrown in, as a gentle reminder to keep his fingers off other people's bangles in future.

CAPTAIN FRYER late of the steamship *Hongkong*, lost in the Haitian Straits a few weeks ago, has just received a very substantial as well as a very flattering token of goodwill from the Chinese passengers of the ill-fated vessel. An extremely laudatory letter, praising and thanking both Captain Fryer, and Captain Widdling of the Ocean Company's steamer *Agamemnon*—the last named vessel conveyed the shipwrecked passengers from the wreck to Shanghai—written by the Chinese passengers, was published in the *North China Daily News*; and on the arrival of Captain Fryer in Hongkong by the *Hungarian* on Tuesday last, the commodore of the *Hongkong* was deputed by the passengers to wait on him, and to present him in their name with a very handsome silver cup and salver of elegant design, as a mark of their appreciation of his conduct under the very trying circumstances of the shipwreck. The following inscription, both in English and Chinese, has been engraved on the testimonials:—"Presented to Captain J. B. Fryer, by the passengers of the *Hongkong* in recognition of his watchful care of them in the hour of danger."

JOHN RICHARD BROWN, 38, of Ireland, described as an unemployed doctor of medicine, was up before Mr. Woodhouse this morning on the charge of being drunk and incapable. P.S. Grimble, who ran the medico in, said he saw him lying in the gutter in East Street last night, as drunk as a goose, so took him to the station. The Sergeant tendered the information that Brown was all right when he landed from Japan, only a short time ago, but had got on the loose and had been run in five or six times, and had also run through his coin and was now a friendless wayfarer, though J. R. B. seems to know the way to get the supply of fire water kept up. Defendant told the following story which might well excite pity. He said: I am a doctor and have been practising in Japan on my own account. Am now on my way to Singapore with the intention of going to Borneo, and have no friends in Hongkong; am an Irishman by birth and came out to the East some 17 years ago as a Surgeon in the Army, and have done duty with various regiments, amongst them the 27th Inniskillings. Was five years Surgeon to the Bombay municipality, and afterwards joined the East India Railway. Leaving the Railway I went to England, and returned to Shanghai as Surgeon of the steamer *Antenor*, afterwards changing into the *Mitsu Bishi* Company's Service as Surgeon. Am going to Borneo without any particular object, but in the hope of getting a medical practice. It is only within the last 18 months I have taken to steady drinking. The case was remanded till the 14th instant at 10 o'clock, the doctor being allowed out on his personal recognizance in the sum of \$10.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE BRITISH STEAMER "EUROPE."

The steamer *Douglas*, Captain S. Ashton, which arrived from the Coast ports this morning, brings the news of the total loss of the steamship *Europe* close to the mouth of the river Min. It is thought the rock on which the *Europe* has come to grief is the identical one that caused the loss of the *Hongkong* only a very short time ago.

The *Douglas* reports as follows:—"Left Paganoda Anchorage on Tuesday, the 5th instant. When clear of the river Min observed the steamer *Europe* ashore on a bank, some four miles from the land, with signals of distress flying. Steamed as close to her as possible and anchored. The captain of the *Europe* then put off in a boat and boarded the *Douglas*. He reported having struck and passed over an unknown rock about four miles from Wooga Island. The vessel made water so rapidly that he was 'obliged to beach her to save life.' The *Douglas* remained by the *Europe* for twenty-four hours, sending two officers with boats crews fully armed to assist in protecting the wreck during the night, as the natives had surrounded her with the intention of pillaging. The captain of the *Europe* had previously landed his passengers, and part of the crew, on Wooga Island without loss of life. The *Europe*'s cargo consists entirely of bamboo shoots and brick tea, which, being already wet and of a perishable nature, is not worth the expense of salvage. On Wednesday the Chinese gunboat No. 24, arrived from Foochow with instructions to guard the wreck. The *Douglas* then proceeded on her voyage. Captain Ashton and his officers are of opinion that the ship is a hopeless wreck, as the upper deck was covered six feet at high water, and was fast settling in the mud."

ALMACKS.

Tom and Jerry, whose Corinthian adventures are being continued in *Punch*, must have felt almost at home the other night. That mystic entity "Almack's" gave a ball in the Conservatory of the Royal Horticultural Gardens. Tom and Jerry were not wont to take their pleasure so far west, and might have felt vexed at having to undertake so long a "strut" from the Delos of Pleasure in King-street, St. James's. The wit of the old beaux was very topographical, as in the above example and imitation of their chronicler's matchless style. There is a good deal of historic interest in this revival of Almack's. The town owes Almack's, like Lord's, to the enterprise of a Scotchman, McCall. For some reasons satisfactory to himself, McCall, by a transposition of his syllables, altered his name to Almack when he took the rooms which are now known as "Almack's." The dances given at Almack's deserved to be called by "that wicked word," as Thackeray styles it, "exclusive." In February, 1775, Horace Walpole described the opening of the new rooms. They were "very magnificent, but 'empty,' as 'half the town was ill of colds.' For reasons of his own, Almack, who seems to have been a very singular person, advertised that his room was 'built with hot bricks and 'boiling water.' In this curious edifice, of which the roof was dripping with water, probably not hot, the Butcher-Camberland, who was known as the hero of Culloden, was pleased to give the privileges of Almack's to Almack's was ten guineas, which sum you had a dance and a sufficient supper once every week for twelve weeks. This seems to be enjoyment suited to the most slender resources, and must have suited noble ladies who, though on pleasure bent, had a frugal mind, like the consort of John Gilpin. But Walpole appears to have thought that few but the "cream" of the gay *dile*, as Tom and Jerry would have said, could command resources sufficient to purchase a ten-guinea ticket. At present we presume rich people yearning to be in society would pay sums beyond the dreams of eighteenth century opulence for the privileges of Almack's. Of course, vouchers were hardly to be procured, and were made bribes for winning over political opponents. Sir Robert Walpole it was, we think, who knew but one woman who would not take gold, and she took diamonds. Horace Walpole may have known a few politicians who did not accept pay or place, but whose votes were venal after all, and might be purchased for vouchers for Almack's. How could a man with daughters and a pleasing wife refuse the glittering lure? As Almack's declined the solid support of the aristocracy, and the Scotchman called the dainty dishes in consuming which he had, unawares, won his bet that he would eat a whole calf. In addition to rooms for balls, the active Almack, ever ready to please, started gambling-rooms in the Thatched House in St. James's-street, and Gibson belonged to the club. We cannot, apparently, revive the old stately punting and dicing of Crookford's and Almack's. We are like Byron's Greeks, who retained but the ancient dances of their country, and had forgotten the manlier pursuits. *Hongkong* and Fox used to meet and hold their dances at Brook's, and in those rattling days which Mr. Trevelyan has described in his biography of Fox Betting has lost all its grace since those times, and we cannot recover at Tattersall's the charm which Gibson found in society at Almack's. The new Almack's is an experiment on whose future it were wiser to offer no prophecies. Entertainments of this sort, like "our little systems," "have their day and cease to be," but perhaps in an age of revivals they may have a happy restoration.—*Daily News.*

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. steamer *Arabia*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 12th August, and is due here on or about the 11th instant.
The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with the succeeding American mail, left San Francisco on the 31st August, and is due here on or about the 30th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Netherlands-Indian steamer *Wm. MacKinnon* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 11th.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[ADVT.]

Today's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.
THE Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at THREE P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Hongkong, 8th September, 1882. [612]

Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY
I S. G. N. A. N. T. E. D.
Consumers should use these carefully Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [245]

SAM HING, (S. U. L. T. Z.)
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds: Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the following Department: A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Custom and Chinese Dress in all the newest patterns.
No. 45, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

Intimations.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

Y E U Q U A.
SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER.
PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.
LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS.
All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.
IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.
HONGKONG, 4th April, 1882. [211]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY
COMPANY.
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.
Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.
All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST.
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

T O K K E E.
COAL-MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [234]

W A H L O O N G,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN
PONGEESILK Dresses, Crapes, Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [309]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED
EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
AT THE OFFICES NO. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET
Published Daily at Noon, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April 1882.

C H I E N A M.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH,
WATCH MAKER
AND
ENGRAYER,
WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED
ON MODERATE TERMS;
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

NOTICE.

BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

L I N G S H I N G.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE

Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.
Apply to

HING LEE,
37, Tung Man Lane,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this Journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Intimations.

J. M. G U E D E S.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [62]

S U N S H I N G.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crapes, Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraver on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

A. H. O. Y.

HO LO.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the best and cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

S Z H I N G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk-Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.

Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS,
FOR SALE.
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, HALL ROOMS, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE well-known GREY CHINA PONY "STRATHISLA."
This Pony is perfectly sound, a very Fast Trotter, and Capital Hack.
For Further Particulars apply to the Office of This Paper.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1882. [605]

FOR SALE.

H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]

THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.

HAS FOR SALE.

CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros, Vегуeros, Regalias, Londres, Nuevo Habanos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes, Jewellery of Chaste Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c. Commissions Executed.

JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

W I N G T Y L O O N G.

HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerel, Sheep Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives, stores at moderate prices.
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY FOR SALE.

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Diamond*, today, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Peking and Hainan.—Per *Sallee*, today, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Singapore and Penang.—Per *Chi-yuen*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Pasang*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Hual-yuen*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Ningpo and Shanghai.—Per *Peking*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Olympia*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, Tamsui, and Foochow.—Per *Patrol*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Peking and Hainan.—Per *Ping-on*, to-morrow, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda*, on Monday, the 11th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Devonshire*, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki.—Per *bark Ingo*, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Killary*, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Nagata Maru*, on Friday, the 15th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Bangalore*, on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The Mails per British Contract Packet "GANGES" will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe via *Brindisi*, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS FOR CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.
THE FRENCI MAIL.—DAY BEFORE DEPARTURE.
5 P.M. Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes, except the night box, which is always open out of office hours.

DAY OF DEPARTURE.

7 A.M. Post Office opens.
10 A.M. Registry of Letters closes. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.
11 A.M. Mail closes, except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M. Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until.
11.30 A.M. when the Post Office closes entirely.
11.40 A.M. Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 Cents until time of departure.

His Excellency the Administrator has been pleased to approve of the following Hours for closing the English Mails till further notice, on the days mentioned below:—

Friday, 15th September.
" 29th.
Tuesday, 17th October.
" 31st.
" 14th November.
" 28th.

